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THE HALIPLIDÆ OF JAPAN

Ву

MOTOMU TAKIZAWA (With 2 Text-figures)

The Haliplidae, a family of Coleoptera, is at present known as containing three genera. Over one hundred species have been described in the world, and so far as my investigations go, ten species are known as existing in our country, of which two species, I believe, to be new, these I would like to describe in this paper.

Here I express my hearty thanks to Prof. Dr. S. Matsumura who has allowed me to study the large collection of the Entomological Museum of the Hokkaido Imperial University and kindly corrected the manuscript of this paper, and also to Mr. S. Kuwayama, Entomologist to the Hokkaido Agricultural Experiment Station, who encouraged and helped me in many ways.

Key to the Genera

- I" Hind coxae margined, covering five ventral segments; elytron with a fine sutural stria on its posterior half; the terminal joint of the maxillary palpi longer than the penultimate one. Peltodytes

Genus Peltodytes RÉGIMBART

Peltodytes RÉGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc., (5), VIII, pp. 450, 477 (1878); JAKOBSON, Käf. Russl., p. 413 (1908); ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 5 (1924).

Cnemidotus Erichson, Gen. Dytic., pp. 19, 48 (1832); GANGLBAUER, Käf. Mitteleur., I, p. 432 (1892); REITTER, Faun. Germ., I, p. 201 (1908); id., Süsswasserf. Deutschl. III-IV, p. 12 (1909); SCHAUFUSS in CALWER, Käferb., ed. 6, p. 116 (1913).

Key to the Species

- 1' Each hind coxa with an obtuse denticle at the middle of the hind margin.

2' Body broader; prothorax longer; elytron not so rapidly widening towards the shoulder, and with the punctures much smaller; colour yellowish. 3.3-3.6 mm. koreanus sp. nov.

1. Peltodytes intermedius SHARP

Cnemidotus intermedius Sharp, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 55 (1873); MATSUMURA, Thous. Ins. Jap., Vol. III, p. 9 (1906); id., Konchu-Bunruigaku, Vol. II, p. 222 (1915).

Peltodytes intermedius RÉGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc., LXVIII, p. 191 (1899); ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 7 (1924).

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo, 8 ex., 6/V. 1904, S. Matsumura; 3 ex., 9/V. 1916, S. Matsumura), Honshiu (Maiko, 3 ex., VI. 1903, S. Matsumura; Misaki, 4 ex., 18–21/VI. 1911, S. Matsumura; Iwate, 1 ex., 1/IIX. 1916, T. Ogasawara; Tokyo, 6 ex., VII. 1903, S. Matsumura; 3 ex., 24/IV. 1916, S. Matsumura; 1 ex., IX. 1916, C. Teranishi; Nakano, 1 ex., VII. 1917, S. Matsumura; Shizuoka, 20 ex., VII-VIII. 1928, C. Watanabe; Ôsaka, 25 ex., 15/XII. 1929, C. Teranishi), Shikoku (Awa, 2 ex., 9/IIX. 1913, E. Gallois), Kiushiu (Kumamoto, 4 ex., 13/X. 1907, H. Kawamura).

Distr.—Japan.

Japanish Name: Kogashiramizumushi

2. Peltodytes koreanus sp. nov.

3. Pale yellow. Head chestnut-brown, fuscous at the vertex; antennae, tibiae and tarsi pitchy yellow; elytron with 4 distinct black markings, one of which is situated between the suture and the 3rd punctated row; two between the 4th and 5th, one being located in the middle of the anterior portion of the elytron and the other in the posterior half; the remaining one is quite indistinct, being placed between the 5th and 7th in the middle portion.

Body roundish oval. Head with fine punctures, being very sparse at the vertex; the space separating the eyes nearly equal to the diameter of the eye.

Prothorax strongly transverse, rapidly narrowing towards the front, slightly rounded and feebly margined at the sides; dorsum with a few black punctures near the hind angles, some finer unflecked ones about the front, and an irregular row consisting of five or six shallow punctures along the base, this row terminating some distance from the sides by two or three larger black punctures placed close together.

Elytron widest before the middle; the punctated row quite distinct, becoming smaller towards the side and apex; a short abbreviated row of punctures being placed between the 3rd and 4th, so that the latter being strongly curved laterally near the base; the sutural intermediate row of punctures distinct but fine; the interstices without microsculpture, much broader than the width of the punctated row.

Prosternal process punctured, slightly constricted between the coxae of the

fore leg and scarcely margined at the sides, being slightly grooved along its median line. Hind coxa shallowly punctured, with an obtuse denticle at the middle of its hind margin. Long. 3.4; Lat. 1.9 mm.

9. No bandle of hairs at the hind angle of the 1st and 2nd tarsal joints, being not dilated.

Closely allied to *P. sinensis* Hope (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 15, 1845) which differs in having the body more elongate and larger (4 mm.); the prothorax short and strongly narrowed anteriorly, the basal margin well produced behind the middle; the elytron more rapidly widening towards the shoulder and provided with much larger punctures; the colour more reddish.

Hab.—Korea (Suigen, 18 ex., 5-15/VII. 1922, Т. Uchida and S. Такало; Eitoho, 1 ex., 13/VI. 1923, Yuuki). (Туре in H. I. U.).

Distr.-Korea.

J. N.: Kiiro-kogashiramizumushi

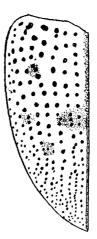


Fig. 1.
Left Elytron of

P. koreanus sp. nov.

3. Peltodytes sinensis HOPE

Cnemidotus sinensis Hope, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., IV, p. 15 (1845).

Peltodytes sinensis REGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc., LXVIII, p. 192 (1899); ZIMMERMANN, Ent.

Blätt., p. 7 (1924).

Cnemtdotus variabilis Clark, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3), I, p. 417 (1863).

Hab.—Formosa (Tansui, 4 ex., 29/VII. 1906, S. Matsumura; 2 ex., 9/VII. 1911, S. Matsumura; Taichu, 2 ex., 4/V. 1907, S. Matsumura).

Distr.—China, French Indo-China, Formosa.

J. N.: Shina-kogashiramizumushi

Genus Haliplus LATREILLE

Haliplus Latreille, Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins., III, p. 77 (1802); RÉGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc., (5), VIII, p. 450 (1878); GANGLBAUER, Käf. Mitteleur., I, pp. 425, 426 (1892); REITTER, Faun. Germ., I, p. 202 (1908); id., Süsswasserf. Deutschl., III-IV, p. 9 (1909); JAKOBSON, Käf. Russl., p. 413 (1908); Schaufuss in Calwer, Käferb., ed. 6, p. 114 (1913); ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 6 (1924).

Halipus Gyllenhal, Faun. Suec., I, p. 545 (1808).

Hoplitus Clairville, Helv. Ent., II, p. 218 (1806).

Cnemidotus Illiger (nec Erichson), Mag. Ins., VI, p. 348 (1807).

Subg. Neohaliplus NETOLITZKY, Deutsch. Ent. Zeitschr., p. 273 (1911).

Key to the Species

- I'' Pronotum with a short plica on each side along the base.
- 2" Metasternal process entirely flat.

- 2' Metasternal process with a longitudinal groove on each side of the median line. 2.6-3 mm. sauteri ZIMMERMANN
- I' Pronotum with no plica on each side along the base.
- 4" Dorsum black marked; the basal joint of the fore and hind legs shorter than the 2nd and 3rd taken together.
- 5" Elytron infuscated along the base. 3.5 mm. sharpi Wehnke
- 5' Elytron not infuscated along the base.
- 6' Sutural intermediate row of punctures not confused. 3 mm.... ... simplex CLARK
- 4' Dorsum concolourous, lacking markings. 3.2-3.5 mm. eximius CLARK

4. Haliplus eximius CLARK

Haliplus eximius Clark, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3), I, p. 418 (1863); RÉGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc., LXVIII, p. 190 (1899); ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 132 (1924).

Hab.—Korea (Suigen, 1 ex., 5-15/VII. 1922, T. UCHIDA and S. TAKANO). Distr.—Korea.

J. N.: Chôsen-ô-kogashiramizumushi

5. Haliplus japonicus SHARP

Haliplus jatonicus Sharp, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 55 (1873); RÉGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc., LXVIII, p. 191 (1899); ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 74 (1924).

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo, 2 ex., 9/V. 1916, S. Matsumura; 6 ex., 21/V. 1927, M. Takizawa), Honshiu (Tokyo, 1 ex., 1903, S. Matsumura; 1 ex., 25/X. 1913, S. Hirayama; 1 ex., VII. 1916, S. Matsumura; 1 ex., 13/X. 1925, H. Takabayashi; 2 ex., S. Matsumura; Tamagawa, 1 ex., 1928, S. Matsumura), Kiushiu (Nagasaki, after Sharp).

Distr.—Japan.

J. N.: Kubiboso-kogashiramizumushi

6. Haliplus minutus sp. nov.

3. Ferrugineus. Head fuscous at the vertex; pronotum and elytron infuscated along the base, the latter with three quite indistinct markings, the largest one of them being situated behind the middle between the suture and the 4th punctated row, the smallest one between the 5th and 6th at the mid-

dle of the anterior half, and the remaining one between the 5th and 7th a little behind the middle; legs pitchy black; abdomen more or less yellowish.

Body roundish oval and much convexed. Head somewhat broad; the punctures on the anterior part finer, being denser than those on the vertex; the space separating the eyes broader than the diameter of the eye.

Pronotum nearly as twice as broad; at the sides nearly straight; the anterior margin arcuate anteriorly; the plica along the base quite fine, about one-third length of the pronotum; the punctures larger than those of the head especially at the inner part of the plica.

Elytron rapidly widening towards the shoulder, then gently narrowing to the apex; punctated row scarcely striate, and much narrower than the interstices where provided with some finer punctures; the sutural intermediate row of punctures more or less confused at the anterior part; the apical punctures with each a minute spine.

Prosternal process proportionally broad, not margined at the sides, slightly constricted between the coxae of the fore legs; the punctures moderately large and quite distinct.

Metasternal process distinctly elevated between the middle leg.

Terminal joint of the fore and middle tarsi longer than the 3rd and 4th taken together, in the hind leg being nearly equal. Punctures on the posterior part of the metasternum and those of the hind coxa with each a short spine. Long. 2.5; Lat. 1.4 mm.



Fig. 2.

Left Elytron of H. minutus sp. nov.

♀. Three basal tarsal joints of fore and middle legs not dilated, lacking a bandle of short hairs on the hind angle.

This is allied to *H. japonicus* Sharp (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 55, 1873), but easily distinguished by the shorter and convexed body, and by the prothorax which is more rapidly narrowed owards the apex; the elytron more abruptly widened at the shoulder, with more closely punctated rows, and their interstices having less punctures; the prosternal process not margined at the sides and distinctly elevated, etc.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo, 2 ex., 13/V. 1903, S. Matsumura), Honshiu (Tokyo, 1 ex., VII. 1916, S. Matsumura). (Type in H. I. U.).

Distr.—Japan.

J. N.: Chibi-kogashiramizumushi

7. Halipus ovalis Sharp

Haliplus ovalis Sharp, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 440 (1884); RÉGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc.,

LXVIII, p. 188 (1899); ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 74 (1924).

Hab.—Honshiu (Takasago, 1 ex., 14/VII. S. Matsumura), Shikoku (Iyo, 1 ex., 4/VII. 1916, S. Matsumura), Korea (Suigen, 1 ex., 5-15/VII. 1922, T. Uchida and S. Takano).

Distr.-China, Japan, Korea.

J. N.: Hime-kogashiramizumushi

8. Haliplus sauteri ZIMMERMANN

Haliplus Sauteri ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 130 (1924).

Hab.—Formosa (after ZIMMERMANN).

J. N.: Taiwan-kogashiramizumushi

9. Haliplus sharpi Wehnke

Haliplus Sharpi Wehnke, Stett. Ent. Zeit., XLI, p. 74 (1880); RÉGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc., LXVIII, p. 4 (1899); ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 137 (1924).

Hab.—Hokkaido (after Sharp, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 440, 1884), Korea (Suigen, 1 ex., 5-15/VII. 1922, T. Uchida and S. Takano).

Distr.-China, Japan, Korea.

J. N.: Sharp-kogashiramizumushi

10. Haliplus simplex CLARK

Haliplus simplex CLARK, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3), I, p. 419 (1863); RÉGIMBART, Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc., LXVIII, p. 189 (1899); ZIMMERMANN, Ent. Blätt., p. 136 (1924).

Hab.—Formosa (Koshun, I ex., 7/VI. 1906, S. MATSUMURA).

Distr.—Formosa, China.

J. N.: Chôsen-kogashiramizumushi

	Species	Localities		Saghalien	Kurile	Hokkaido	Honshiu	Shikoku	Kiushiu	Formosa	Korea	Other localities
ı.	Peltodytes	intermedius Sharp		'		×	×					
2.	Р.	koreanus TAKIZAWA	Ì								×	
3.	P.	sinensis Hope						1		×		China, French Indo-China
4.	Haliplus	eximius Clark									$ \times $	
5.	Н.	japonicus Sharp	_	-		×	×					
6.	Н.	minutus TAKIZAWA				×	×		×			
7.	<i>H</i> .	ovalis Sharp					×	×	?		×	China
8.	<i>H</i> .	sauteri Zimmermann							ĺ	×	Ì	
9.	Н.	sharpi Wehnke		j		×		ĺ			×	China
10,	Н.	simplex CLARK				ĺ				×	?	China

摘 要

本邦に産する小頭蟲類は從來八種を數へられたれども、著者は更に二新種を發見したれば、 既知種こ共に玆に發表せり。

以下その和名を記さん。

I.	Peltodyt	es intermedius Sharp	コがシラムシ
2.	P_{\bullet}	koreanus Takizawa	キイロコガシラムシ (新稱)
3.	P.	sinensis HOPE	シナコ ガシラム シ(新稱)
4.	Halip'in	s eximius CLARK	テウセンオホコがシラムシ
5.	H.	japonicus Sharp	クビボ ソコガシラム シ
6.	H.	minutus TAKIZAWA	チビコガシラムシ(新稱)
7.	H.	ovalis Sharp	ヒメコガシラムシ
8.	H.	sauteri Zimmermann	タイワンコ がシラムシ (新稱)
9.	H.	sharfi Wehnke	シヤープコガシラムシ
10.	H.	simplex CLARK	テウセンコガシラムシ

EINIGE NEUE GATTUNGEN UND ARTEN DER JAPANISCHEN ECHTEN SCHLUPFWESPEN

Von

Toichi Uchida

(Mit 3 Figuren)

In dieser Gelegenheit möchte ich 2 neue Gattungen, Neuchorus und Nipporicnus, 4 neue Arten nebst einer neuen Form, nämlich Neuchorus longicauda, Colpotrochioides flavus, Exenterus oleaceus, Microplectron quadriceps, Sphinctus serotinus Grav. form. nigrithorax, veröffentlichen, wovon Nipporicnus eine Gattung von der Unterfamilie Cryptinae ist, Neuchorus longicauda eine Art von der Unterfamilie Ophioninae ist und die übrigen zur Unterfamilie Tryphoninen gehören.

Neuchorus gen. nov.

Fühler fast von der Körperlänge. Kopf hinter den Augen ziemlich stark verschmälert; Augen nicht besonders gross, innen kaum ausgerandet; Ocellen ziemlich klein. Mesonotum glatt; Parapsidenfurchen nur vorn angedeutet; Schildchen rundlich konvex, beiderseits nicht gekielt; Metathorax ohne Felderung, in der Mitte dicht quergerunzelt, Luftlöcher rundlich oval. Areola im Vorderflügel fast dreieckig, Radialzelle schmal und lang, Radialendabschinitt nur

[[]Ins. Mats., Vol. V, No. 3, March, 1931]